A RED-HANDED OUTLAW. The Terrible Deeds of Apache Kid, the

The Apache Kid is what they call the Indian outlaw whose name has a fascination, a terror for every dweller upon the southwestern border of Arizona and New Mexico. Its mention will make the most daring frontiersman clasp his weapon with a firmer grip. It will send children trembling

to their mothers from their play. The person who thus terrorizes this wild region, where ordinary crimes pass current, is a renegade Apache Indian, with all the devilish ingenuity of that flendish race. His Indian name is Es-ki-bi-Nadel, and he is under 30 years of age. He was educated at the Hampton Indian school, from which he was sent to the government reserration at San Carlos, where he was trained by a scout for the regular army. His natural aptitude soon made of the United States troops. But neither education ner association with adelphia Record. white men could repress the savagery of his nature, and he incited an outbreak among the Indians on the reservation and set fire to the schoolhouse. This offense was promptly punished and Dullard hasn't so by the arrest of the Kid and seven of Detroit Free Press. followers. On the 2d of November, 1889, while they were being conveyed and escaped to the Sierra Madre moun- new club,"-Harper's Bazar. tains, in the province of Sonora, Mex.,

That was the beginning of a career of crime that has no parallel in Indian atrocity. Secure in these arid mountains, whose every approach is guarded by a barrier of nature formidable and awful, with trackless muzes of desert sand hills, and having only at great distances water holes and patches of cultivation-here the Kid's and has been constantly increased by disaffected Indians from the reservations and from Mexico. They have raided the border and penetrated (ar into the interior, leaving a trail of blood behind them. They are even now, destroying the homes of ranchmen, waylaying travelers along the desert roads, ambushing gold seekers in the arid hills, picking off cowboys on their lonely ranges, stealing into settlements in the stillness of night, plundering and killing the sleeping inhabitants, until hundreds of people have met death by the hand of the Apache Kid and his band during the

Though a reward of \$5,000 by the governor of Arizona and \$2,000 by the governor of New Mexico have been placed upon his head and repeated exbeen sent out for his capture, he has thus far eludes pursuit, ranging over

The Kid does not by any means confine himself to forays and murderous outrages. He has a passion for stealing girls for wives. His first achievement in this line was the capture of Jo-ash sy, an Apache maiden, whom he took from the door of her wicking the Salt river on the reservation, May 17, 1892. He killed the mother and made captive the daughter, but re- but go where he would the pitiful cries ensed her shortly after and she returned to the reservation. His third victim was Nah-tah go-yah, the daughter of Indian Scout Jack Long. She was forcibly taken by the Kid from the reservation October 25, 1892. While he was engaged in this abduction his first wife, Jo-ash-ny, escaped from his do you mean by keeping it here and dissamp and made her way to the reservation clone. She has since acted as guide for the troops in pursuit of the Kid. It was through her that Jack

The most notable expedition hitherto led against the Kid was in 1892 by Prescott, Arizona. He took a detachment and 13 Apache scouts, keen-scent- I can." ed as bloodhounds. They struck the trail of the Kid and followed him for weeks, sometimes camping in the evening where he had camped the pre-vious night, till the trail led farther and farther into the arid region on the south, where they were compelled to mitted to cross the Mexican border into the fostnesses where he sought refuge.-Boston Traveler.

T Statistics relative to the accidents which have happened on the Swiss and French Alps have now been published. The facts have been collected by the French Alpine club. Three persons lost their lives on Mont Blane, namely, Herr Schnurdreher, of Prague, and two guides. Previously a M. Hoizhag-en had a narrow escape. He was for 40 minutes buried under an avalanche, and was rescued in a deplorable condition. On August 24 last Emile Rey. a guile, who was accompanying an Englishman to the summit of the Giant's Needle, lost his footing and was dashed to pieces. These were the fatal accidents of the French Alps, but the list of casualties from Switzerland is much longer. It includes three * Englishmen-Miss Sarapson, of Lordon, who was killed near Zermatt, a Bernese printer and an engineer from Lucerne. Eight persons lost their lives in the Tyrol and on the Indian Alps. The Alpine club has also noted the secidents which happened to persons plucking edelweiss on the brinks of the precipices, or of daring but unskilled mountain-climbers, who persisted in making ascents without guides. The accidents of this kind are said to be very numerous every year, and do not serve as the least worning for other foolbardy persons, who persist in facing perils unknown.-London Stand-

-His Favorite Feature .- "Say," said the watch dog to his friend, the goat. "which of your interesting features are you most charmed with?" "My browse," answered the goat as he absorbed another mouthful from the clothesline. - Detroit Free Press.

The value of protective works for Romans. A large stretch of the Tiber in Rome, above and below that city, Patrick O'Minchan going to be tried by was protected by revetting the banks. | fairy?"-Troy (N. Y.) Times.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-Yeast-"Do you give your dog any exercise?" Crimsonbeak-"Oh, yes; he goes for a tramp nearly every day." -Yonkers Statesman.

-Considerate.-Father - "Why did you permit young Mashman to kiss you in the parlor last night?" Daughter-"Because I was afraid he'd catch cold in the hall,"--Brooklyn Life. He-"When you are asked to sing and

don't wish to, you always have such a convenient cold. Where do you get them?" She-"Oh, they're kept 'on draught' all over town."-Harlem Life. -Harry-"What girl was that you had in tow last evening." Willy (indignantly)-"What you are pleased to call tow is usually spoken of by pro-ple of culture as blonde tresses,"-Bos-

-Dealer-This violin, madam, is a Stradivarius. It is nearly 200 years him familiar with the military tact'es old." Mrs. Newrich-"You don't supand the mode of scrutiny and fighting pose I would take that? I can afford the latest style, let me tell you."-Phil-

-"If I had my way," said Dollard, "I would fine everybody who made a joke." "You would never have a chance to fine yourself," retorted his friend, and Dullard hasn't seen the point yet .-

-"How did you get Borely out of your whist club-did you ask him to rejail in a stage couch by the sheriff sign?" "No; we didn't like to do that; and his posse, they broke their bonds but we all resigned except Borely, and near Riverside, A. T., killed the sheriffs then we all got together and formed a

-Rev. Mr. Saintly-"I hope you go to just over the line from Arizona and Sunday-school, Bobbie." Robbie." Yes, New Mexico. sir. And that's how I get ahead of been solved regarding the amount of father and mother." Rev. Mr. Saintly food necessary to sustain life and the -"How so?" Bobbie-"They have to

go to church."-Brooklyn Life. -"I want to pay this bill," he said to the hotel clerk. "But I think you have I've been rending over the extras, and I and hard-tack in suitable bulk is the might rain."-Tid-Bits.

-She-"No, Ned, it wouldn't be you have your salary increased." He sons to 26 ounces. (pleadingly)-"But we can live cheaper than one, you know, Nellie." She-"Yes, I know, that's what people say. As a matter of fact, they have to."-Somerville Journal.

-How He Won Her .- "A penny for your thoughts," said Miss Ricketts, playfully, to Mr. Gildersleeve, "They are worth far more than that, Miss Ricketts," replied the young man, "for I was thinking of you." When he proposed a little later, she didn't say a word about its being so sudden .- De-

RICH MAN'S APOLOGY.

Dress. thousands of square miles, where no man with a child. The train was two white n an can follow for lack of water. days out from San Francisco, and persons who have made this trip realize how tired the passengers must have been, especially those who traveled from the far east. The babe was cross, fretful and irritable, like most babies generally are, and often its cries could be heard all over the car. The father, on the San Carlos reservation in Sep-tember, 1890. He next secured the did everything in his power to quiet mild-faced Natheth lay, who was but the child, but without success, and for 13 years old. He came upon the girl bours the passengers with stood the tor-and her mother at Cibicu crossing of ture without a murmur. The annitalist ture without a murmur. The capitalist was one of those cranky individuals,

and moved his seat a number of times, of the child reached him. Finally he lost his patience, and with his face red with anger walked up to the seat occupied by the young father. "Take that brat to its mother," be exclaimed loud enough for everybody in the car to hear. "What the deuce

turbing everybody in the car? No doubt she's asleep and cares little whether the baby annoys us or not." The father slowly raised his eyes, Long effected the rescue of his daug- and as he did so the tears trickled down his cheeks like rain. Finally he spoke,

but it was with a great effort. "My wife," he said, "is in her coffin in Lieut. Williams of Fort Whipple, near the baggage car. I don't know much about children, but I am doing the best

The capitalist's face was a study. He saw that it would be useless to offer an apology, and without saying a word he walked back to his seat. The passengers could see that he was deeply moved, and what his thoughts were can better be imagined than expressed. abandon their quest, not being per- The traveling man, who occupied the seat behind the father, reached over and said;

"Let me take your child. I have a little girl at home, and maybe I can

quiet yours." Without a word the father handed the child over the seat to him. The soungster watched the transaction with wondering eyes, and for a moment was inclined to cry. Then it became interested in his watch charm. and in a little while was asleep The loud talk was bushed and even the poker-party broke up. The father also dropped asleep, and while he was enjoying his much-needed rest the capitalist walked to the seat in which the baby was cuddled up. Long and earnectly, he gazed at the innocent face, and there was something about his eyes which looked like tears. The passengers saw him reach in his pocket, and when he drew it out again the fingers clutched a \$100 bill. This he turned to his sent. This was his way of soothing the wounded feelings of its father.-Indianapolis Sentinel.

A Small Justice This story is told by Chauncey Black, of Pennsylvania: "There is in my town a member of the legal prossion of very diminutive size who rejoices in the name of Chris Magec, though not of kin to the well-known politician of the same name. Some time ago Magee was elected to the bench, and one of the first cases before his honor was that of a brawny Irishman whose colorsal figure was in perfect antithesis to that of the little

judge. The son of Erin had committed an assault and battery, and was told to stand up by the court. The defendant did so, and though he was six leet six inches tall, he could barely see the top of the magistrate's head appearing behind the desk. Raising him self on tiptoe and bending forward with his hands before his eyes as if to peer at some distant object, the Irishman shouted: 'Holy Moses! and is

Why Experiments Have Resulted in

Failure. The recent experiments of the United States government to test the value of a concentrated army ration have quite naturally proved a faiture They were instituted by the secretary of war with a view to reducing the bulk and weight of food without impairing its nutritive functions. This appeared to be necessitated by the fact that the American army is more in need of possible improvements in this line, in view of the heavy, tedious and long transportation of supplies across the plains and through districts that are incapable of affording the proper amount and qual-

ity of food in times of energencies. The German army, for example, when moving in small bodies always purchases rupplies on the march as wanted. The same is true of the French, Russian, Austrian and other European armies, but at the same time the soidiers usually have in their knapsacks what is called an "emergency" ration, generally sausage or preserved meat of some kind The soldiers of the Japanese army in the late war with China carried an emergency ration of rice in a little tin case strapped to the top of their kransacks.

The reports made by the different military departments to which the questions were referred are interesting as bearing upon the value of food proviucts generally and on the physiological questions involved in the digestive and nutritive processes more particularly. Theoretically speaking, it would appear that the problem had

varieties of sustenance that gave in minimum compass the greatest amount of nourishment. All the observers agree, however, made a slight error here in my favor. that the old-iashioned ration of bacon

cannot find that you have charged me most practical that has ever been suganything for telling me you thought it gested. The quantity of food necessary to keep a soldier in good condition is fixed at 22 ounces. The latter judicious for us to marry until after amount is increased for obvious rea-

When the theories were put to a practical test the result was as might have been anticipated. Various concentrated food tablets were employed in Colorado, but more than half the men who were victims to the experiment became candidates for hospital treatment. The following extract from the report speaks very significantly on some very essential and striking facts;

"A company of the Seventh infantav, at Fort Logan, near Denver, was de tailed and furnished with condensed were in small tableto, which, when consumption in two minutes, Among the many passengers on a bread was in small, flat cakes, the Union Pacific train was a traveling weight and hardness of a brick, but a vast extent of country, comprising man, an eastern capitalist, and a young when moistened swelled out like a sponge. The bacon was compressed and only needed to be warmed in a trying-pan. The soldiers started out with ten days' rations, but the campaign | was brought to an abrupt end after four days of 15-mile marches. The food no: only did not satisfy the hunger or give strength, but seemed to irritate the stomach. After the first meal, two of the calisted men had to be placed under the surgeon's care. At the end of the second day 30 of the 70 men in the company were ill, and on the fourth day the whole command went into camp, and couriers were sent to town for hard-tack and ordinary coffee and bacon. Some of the soldiers were set is ously ill with a stomach complaint, and were confined to the hospital for sev-

All this goes to show that not only very much is to be learned regarding laboratory feeding, but that we are also far from the proper appreciation of nature's complex requirements in food taking. Thus far the human laboratory, with its multiple, interdependent, and complementary methods, has a monopoly of its own in fixing the proper standards for digestion, assimllation and subsequent growth. There is a patural law pervading the whole that must not be violated by too radical attempts at modification or improve-

The stomach pouch is constructed with a certain capacity for food which cannot be gainsaid by any chemical formula which mere human ingenuity may create or theoretical reasoning devise. Each of the varied and subtle processes of digestion must necessarily dapt itself to the construction and functions of an organ that has a purely vital as well as a merely chemical duty

The stomach must earn its living in its own way, as by such purely physioogical effort in bringing each and all of its mechanical, vital and chemical functions into play, it can best ma'ntain Its health, activity and usefulness, No prepared or concentrated food can relieve it of any or all of its activities in that gradual conversion of a legitimate quantity and quality of food that constitutes a natural and perfect di-

In such an aspect a moderately full stomuch is something more than a feel; ing. Its work must be distributive rather than restrictive. It must be healthfully distended with food bulky enough to occupy spare places; otherwise, its most important function is hampered, while for lack of mechanical stimulus the intestines become pinned to the child's dress and re- stagnated into almost helpless inactiv-

Hence it is easy to see how the experiments failed and the victims paid the penalty of outraged physiological laws. So far, at least, there is not suffi gient reason, because a man becomes : soldier that his stomach should be puckered around a desiccated soup tobet or that it should wrestle alone in some dark corner of an accommodat, ing fold with some soggy and glazed albumineid.—Medical Record.

"Bessie, you have been eating molasses candy and playing with the torn with feathers. Ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!

(Righteously indignant) - "Mamna, your face'd look better if you'd out it together again."-Chicago Trib-

Horace or Boileau has said such a hing before. I take your word for it. but I said it as my own; and may I not | Register. have the same just thoughts after them, as others may have after me?-Bruyere,

One of the Discoveries of Prof. Moore, an

Enthusiast on Floridian Antiquities.

As a field for the scientific research vestigation of Florida's antiquities in gris (gray)-gray amber. a vessel built and equipped for the genial friends. This gentleman is Prof.

for such study may be found. The party will be made up of Prof. Moore, who is at the head of the work. and from whose pen will come the reports to the scientific world of the researches that are made here. His associates are Dr. M. G. Miller, Dr. R. Henry and Dr. C. S. Walker, each of whom will make a study of some par-ticular branch of the subjects that are to be investigated. Prof. Moor: was called upon in his commodious quar ters on the Gopher just as the boat was about to leave for a trial trip up

paraphernalia necessary in the study

of natural history, wherever the chance

the river "I have spent 21 winters in Florida, he said, "and I have made quite a study of her extinct races, as well as of her present inhabitants. I carry a erew of six men besides the engineer and captain, and all of these men I have had with me for several seasons before They are trained mound diggers, and they know what kind of work is required of them in that branch. I have made a special study of the mounds of Florida, and I have opened at least 100 shell mounds and nearly 200 sand mounds in this state. The collection of Florida anthropology and relies in is larger than all others combined,

"The shell mounds of Florida are deposits of the shells of fish that were tenacious hold on existence. have been the accumulations of great or in sacks, if it is dry enough,

but it has been proven by repeated dis coveries, and the conclusion that I have reached is that the Indian of cen

turies ago in this state was in the habit of eating his kind. "The sand mounds were formed in a different manner. They are conical at shape, and were evidently built with great care. They were used as the burial places of the dead, and we have found evidences of their having also been used as places of residence. They were formed in strata or layers, which yers built one above the other at widely-separated periods of time. I am also least many of them, in pre-Columbian periods, but how long before the dis covery of America by Columbus 1 am not able to determine. We have been tribes in other parts of the country We have found many pieces of copper of the kind called 'lake' copper, or that which is found in the northern peninsula of Michigan and in the Eake

Robert Louis Stevenson used to tell this story of his early days. He was entering in an absent-minded way the famous second-hand book shop of James Stillie when he ran into a fuming old gentleman who was leaving the establishment. The latter ejaculated, in an angry tone: "Man, can you not look where you are going?" Stevenson apologized for his awkwardness, and was then confronted by Mr. Stillie, who was also excited. The bookseller exclaimed: "The cratur has been trying to make out that an old book I sold him is spurious! He may be able to write, but he knows nothing about black letter books. He's the most disagreeable customer that ever entered my shop!" "Who is he?" asked Stevenson. "Oh, that's the great Mr. Thomas Carlyle," was the answer. - Iowa State

-The Tiber is only \$30 miles long.

A CONCENTRATED ARMY RATION OLD-TIME FLORIDA CANNIBALS. THE MYSTERY OF AMBERGRIS. How It Is Obtained and Its Use in Making

Perfumery. What is ambergris? In the "Arabian of archaeologists and anthropologists Nights" we are told of eastern beauties Florida has been fruitful from the time | whose cheeks were marked with moles of Le Moyne, who escaped the St. Johns like bits of ambergris; and in the river massacre in the latter part of the story of the sixth voyage of "Sinbad 16th century, to the present date. Le the Sailor" we read in the description of Moyne was among the first, if not the the place where the voyagers were first, explorer of Florida antiquities, wrecked: "Here is also a fountain of and he came under the many disad- pitch and bitumen that runs into the ing. vantages of three centuries ago, and sea, which the fishes swallow and then in a country full of hostile tribes and vomit it up again, turned into amberinfested with more hostile white men. gris!" That antique author, Robert The latest follower of this daring ex- Boyle, considered it to be of vegetable plorer is a gentleman who is about to production and similar to yellow amstart from this port on a tour of in- ber; thus it received its name, amber-

This and other even more plausible special purpose and accompanied on theories are but indeed fallacies that the voyage by a small coterie of con- puzzled savants have set forth when C. B. Moore, representative of the Phil- origin. It is now ascertained beyond a adelphia Academy of Natural Sciences, doubt to be generated by the largeand his vessel is the Gopher, which has headed sperm whale and is the result been built specially to float in shal- of a diseased state of the animal. The low waters. It also combines all the victim of this rare malady may possicomforts of a winter home, a library, bly throw off the morbific substance; or study rooms and laboratories, dark finally die of the ailment. The disease rooms for photography and all the is located in the intestinal conal, and some savants suppose it to be caused by

· biliary irritation. After a deep study on the subject several modern scientists have agreed that the disorder is akin to that now fashionable human peril, appendicitis, intensified and prolonged in this great mammal, yet that dread ailment that has but lately been understood by the surgeons and medical men

It is known that the ambergris whale feeds upon the cuttle fish. This creature is armed on its head with a sharppointed, curved black horn resembling bird's beak, much like that of a parrot, only the lower mandible is the larger. This is found-as it is too indestructible to be digested in many specimens of ambergris, and may oftentimes aid in establishing a seated disease. It may be considered though to be but the primary cause of irritation, as much of the finest ambergris is entirely free from the tough littig horns. Such is the effect in the whale of the magnified-and tremendously magnified-illness which, when established in our own comparatively puny organism, causes an instant and roically attacked by the skill of the surthe Philadelphia Academy of Naturni geon. The habits of the great water Sciences is the best in the world, and mammals, however, tend to prolong life, and their resisting power against this insidious destroyer is eloquent of their

eaten by the early inhabitants of this country, and are really refuse heaps.

To the consercative whale fisher of New Bedford or Provincetown, the disc rations, consisting of coffee, soup, Above Palatka the shells are those of covery of ambergris is as unexpected bread and bacon. The coffee and soup fish that could live in fresh waters and and as longed-fores the sheeny splendor resemble what I should call a peri of the pearl that gladdens the pearl winkle. From Palatka to Jacksonville fisher. Almost awe-stricken are the there are a few of these mounds and saliors when the cry of "ambergris" in below here and nearer to the ocean uttered. This is the happy event of \$ the shells are those of the oyster. The lifetime. The substance is carefully extent of these mounds is sometimes taken from the bowels of the whale and marvelous, and shows that they must is packed in casks, if it is in liquid form,

spaces of time. That mound from which It is then brought direct to Boston, C. H. Curtis, of Bluffton, has been send where it is appraised by the head of the ing some samples for paving your largest wholesale drug firm la the city. streets in Jacksonville covers about 35 This young men has no enviable task seres, and I have dug into it to a muxt. Before him in ascertaining the value of dining-room of the new portion of the mini depth of 25 feet. You will see the article. He has to examine the folia that they are not mounds of conical mass, which is sometimes of a rank and a night, with over a score of work shape, like the sand mounds, but were liquid state, sometimes of the consis- men to get it from the steamer to the formed, es I think, by the throwing tency of soft putty, and again, a chalk- hotel and to set it is piace. aside of the shells as the fish were con- like substance. That which is more like sumed by the Indians. At every lepth putty usually is to be relied on for mak: 138x15s inches, making about 171 Virginia land-owners in his day), of their formation I have found a fire- ing the best market ambergris, and square feet of glass. It is nearly half and Christian. With reanest to a place in which fish were cooked. Wher gradually, as it dries, the only ourling the accumulation of shells left these fireplaces in a hollow these hollows were filled up and another fireplace was squirrel gray. The substance lightens ton. started above the old one, or in another in weight and the fascinating odor develops an odor almost indescribable, but the most expensive in the world "An interesting fact has been proven like the blending of new-mown hay, its actual cost being in the neighborby the surroundings of these fire- the damp woody fragrance of a term bood of \$5,000. The cost of manufac- arising possibly from their pos-

bones of the wild turkey, the bones of perfumers, as it is used to give per was fully \$500. peither the penetrating balsams, of the Red Star line. These are indispensable, but are not the odors is too intense and powerful to be got on any of them.

The mirror was finally loaded or these kinds, it must undergo a slow they contain a virtue which clings per-tinaciously to woven fabries and not At the hotel another difficulty arose being doubtless conveyed that Washington was neglectful of her. tinaciously to woven fabries and not being soluble in weak alkaime fyes is able to trace to a certain extent the relations of these indians with the other passing through the severest lavatory ordeal. They are, therefore, of great value to the perfumer, and are the essential foundation in almost every formula.

The essence of ambergris is obtained Superior region, from which the pe-culiar kind takes its name. These In-gailon of pure alcohol, and not till after lians did not have the knowcle tge of a month is it ready for use. This, howthe alloys of metals, and the lake coper is a pure metal, while that which far too strong. Only when it has enever, is only kept for mixing, and is was known in Europe was alloy d, or tered in minute proportions into the was not taken from deposits of pure "bouquets" does it produce these agree; metal. I have proven this fact by care- able and characteristic persumes, the ful analysis of the metal that I have effect of which upon the nerves and found in these mounds, and my theories sensitive nose is much like the happy have been accepted by the scientific sensation produced by harmonious muworld as bearing on the antiquity of sical chords on the delicate ear or the the Indian in this state."-Florida Cit- perfect blending of colors to the edugated eye.

the animal perfumes, the bouquets containing it are of the most expensive kinds. It is used more in France than n this country, civet being extensively used for a retainer in American-made shipped, therefore, to France, where ties in this country .- N. Y. World. it finds a ready demand. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Magistrate-Murphy, this is the third time you have come up before me this week. What is the meaning of it? Murphy-Well, yer honor, you see, dere's ; new potteeman on de beat, and I be readily drawn at full gallop by four children, and, if she preferred it, have a suspicion he is using me fur to horses. practice on,-Philadelphia Record.

a few minutes.-N. Y. Ledger.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY. -Patented artificial skin a now produced in Germany. It is made by removing the outer and inner mucous membranes of the intestines of animals tirely absorbed in the process of heal-

-Acetyline gas is believed to have one of the most abominable odors devised by chemistry, a fact urged in its favor, as it can be detected at once when it escapes. M. Moissan, who discovered which he has inhaled in small quanti-

-That tuberculosis is increased by Eving in thickly settled communities is shown by statistics collected by Dr. Petit for 662 Frech towns. In Paris the proportion of deaths from tuberculcus in 11 towns of from 100,000 to 430,000 intowns between 10,000 and 20,000 it is 271: in 332 towns between 5,000, and 10,000 it is 216, and in 25 towns with a population below 5,000 it is 181.

-A carload of redwood for use in making lead pencils was shipped from Sanger, Cal., for Nuremburg, Germany, week. Some time ago experts from Germany investigated the timber journey he was accompanied by resources of the Pacific coast in an his secretary and well supplied effort to find a substitute for cedar, the with the most approved photoforests in Europe from which the sup-ply of that wood for lead pencils have the was enabled to describe and with a sufficiently straight grain to time and as he saw them. His make it suitable for peneils.

obtained the carbides, M. Moissan has and discoveries has just been pubsucceeds in forming silicides of iron and of chromium. Crystallized silicon of "The Earth Girdled," and the and soft iron placed in the electric author declares, in an autograph furnace fused at 1,200 degrees, which is letter to his publisher, that he 200 degrees less than the melting point considers it the most vigorous of iron and 400 degrees less than that of carbon and boron, must, before lique the most curious and wonderful, fying, emit vapors with a tension strong | doubtless, that ever appeared in a chough to enter the metal, by an a - book. Eight of these photographs tion analogous to cementation. With have been reproduced in natural chromium a crystallized silicide was colors, which add greatly to their chromainn a crystalact the silicon contained. With silver the silicon contained. With silver the silicon contained the contained of the contai form.

LARGEST MIRROR IN THE WORLD

Recently. The largest French plate-glass mir rer ever brought to this country and, according to the importer, the largest mirror in the world, was set up in the Hotel Savoy recently. It took two days

The dimensions of the mirror are square feet of glass. It is nearly hall an inch thick. The glass alone weighs

The mirror is not only the largest places, and that is the inevitable con copse, and the faintest possible per-clusion that the original Florida In fume of the violet.

copse, and the faintest possible per-clusion that the original Florida In fume of the violet.

copse, and the faintest possible per-dout \$1,000, but five different glasses acters. * It should be remembdian was a cannibal. I have found to And to what use is ambergris put? had to be cast before this perfect one ered that Washington's training gether about these feeding places the It is an indispensable article with fine was made. The expense of moving it in the broad schools of politics and

a deer cracked open to get at the mar- manency and lasting qualities to very The package was so large that there row and the bones of human beings, fleeting scents. It is a curious fact are but two steamships in commission charred and showing the result of that the keynote or basis of "nose-cooking. If I had seen but one instance of this I should not make the assertion.

These are the Friesland and the Kender of this I should not make the assertion.

These are the Friesland and the Kender of this I should not make the assertion.

These are the Friesland and the Kender of this mother's life was practically of the instance of the professions of the friesland. suppose, the attar of garden flowers, which tied up at the Jerrey City docks confined to a single Virginian

Sixteen men had hard work in hoistgroundwork. That basis is always one ing the monster mirror out of the hold were, if anything, superior to those of the four animal odors, i. c., amber- of the ship, and after it had been landed of her earlier years, it seemed no gris musk, obtained from small musk on the dock an unlooked-for difficulty less than proper that the Colony deer of Asia; civet, from the civet cat arose. There is not a single ferry- of Virginia should settle a pension of India, and castor, a secretion of the house on the Jersey side of the Hudcastor beaver, and now almost obsolete son large enough to accommodate the and it took Washington's direct in the perfume trade. The pure and big package, and upon measuring all influence to prevent such action separate tincture of any one of these the ferryboats it was found that it

The mirror was finally loaded on a barge and taken across the North river | mother is a complaint of the hard decomposition, till the remainders pos- to the foot of West 49th street. It was times and the difficulties under taken through that street to the Savoy which she exists, the inference

It was feared that a part of the stone | * * The determined old lady, then walls of the building would have to be torn down before the glass could be taken inside; but this was averted by removing the doors, transom, moldings and all accessories to the main en trance, and even then it was a tight unpacked. It was perfectly sound.

Gabaia gass factory in Paris, the old tate and live with one of her chilest plate-glass factory in the world. It dren he offered her a home at was, of course, made to order, and it Mount Vernon, but as an honest was a long time before the company man and filial son he stated clearcould be persuaded to undertake the ly the situation and its alternajob. It was only through Mr. Kahn tives. In a house constantly filled pany consented. So large a mirror must either dress daily for dinner, perfumes. Most of the ambergris is United States with the present facili- (which it is well understood was

from the preserved frair; stir and boil clouds, in endless logic-vortices, till in their names at once. Address, D. we try and fix it.-Carlyle. M. Marrs, Vinita, I. T.

Dr. Talmage as an Explorer. Nearly two years ago Rev. Dr.

Talmage, the celebrated preacher and lecturer, started on his now famous tour around the world, for and partly digesting them in a pepsin the purpose, as he declared at the solution. The fibers are then treated time, of studying all the religious with tannin and gallie acid, the result beliefs of the different races of being a tissue which can be applied to mankind, and if he could find a wounds like a natural skin, and is er- better one than Christianity, embracing it. This was a startling declaration to begin with, and his discoveries and revelations appear to be none the less startling. fact the doctor has added to his amateur. Ordinary long roll wall reputation as the greatest living | it, says, however, that the pure gas religious orator, that of a famous made from pure crystallized carbide of explorer as well. His discovercalcium has an agreeable etheric odor, ies and adventures are fully as interesting as those of Stanley or ties without inconvenience. Wren the Livingston, and equally as valucarbide is obtained with impure coal and able, because they relate to differ lime it may contain sulphides and ent races of people and other parts phosphides of calcium, and in that case of the world, and throw a wonderful light upon the most important subjects that come within the range

of man's investigation. His route led him first across the continent from New York to sease in 100,000 inhabitants is 490; San Francisco, thence to Samoa and the Sandwich Islands, the islhabitants it is 363; in 46 towns with a ands of the Pacific, Australia, Borpopulation between 30,000 and 100, neo, India with all its wonders 500 it is 305, in 50 towns of from 20,006 and mysteries, Egypt and up the to 30,000 inhabitants it is 288, in 127 Nile to the borders of ancient Ethiopia, Syria, Palestine, over St. Paul's Mediterranean Sea voyage, Greece, Italy, Spain, Europe, the British Isles, Russia, and across the Atlantic to the place of start-

Throughout this tremendous hitherto been obtained having become photograph the people, scenery, plmost exhausted. It is said that the historical places, and other sub-Sierras is the only wood besides cedar jects of universal interest at the new book, giving an account of his -Using the same process by which he travels, adventures, investigations silicon. The result was a button of silicide of iron. Silicon, therefore, like with over 400 photographic views,

> circulated exclusively by means of nothing on earth out mosquite netting canvascers, and it certainly affords dipped in yellow dye and wound in a an extraordinary opportunity to twist about a small stick until dry. all who desire paying employment See publisher's announcement in annother column of this paper.

Washington and His Mother.

General A. W. Greely, is considering "The Personal Side of Washington" in April Ladie's Home Journal, will bring to bear interesting light upon him as son, husband, neighbor, business man. slave owner (as were nearly all neither a dutiful nor loving son, er from beyond the seas." General Greely will say:

"* * There seems, indeed, to have been what may be called an During the last year these visited 40. incompatibility of temperament, war threw him not only in contact with the sturdy, rough humanity tured men of all professions, while county. * * To his mother, whose material conditions in middle life upon her for her son's gervices, being taken by the Virginia Legislature. Nearly eyer letter of the being doubtless conveyed that

squeeze to get the box through. It age. At the same time she conook 12 men under the personal super- sidered that her son was a banker, vision of Mr. Kahn nearly all night to who could be drawn on to make roll it through the corridor of the hotel good all denciencies resulting from and across the dining-room, where it thievish overseers, bad manageis to be set up, and all the following ment, and unfavorable crop condiforenoon to put it is piace. All of the greats of the hotel and many people from outside watched to see if the huge glass would be damaged when and even then sent her the last money he had in hand. * * Ad-The mirror was made at the old St vising his mother to lease her esgoing to Paris and making a personal with distinguished visitors she auld not possibly be made in the or come in her ordinary costume not suited for company), to the mortification of himself and his What are claimed to be the largest | wife, or she must live in her own fire engines in the world are the two rooms, which would be trying to built recently in Lendon, one is capable her. There was no suggestion of throwing 1,400, the other 1,800 to that she should not visit him. On 2,000 gallons of water per mirute. The the contrary, the letter urged that machines weigh and tons each, and can she should live with some of her at Mount Vernon.

-Properly, there is no other knowl- White adopted citizens who care to edge but that which is got by working; the rest is all yet a hypothesis of knowledge; a thing to be argued of that is now being prepared for the with four ounces of sugar, or the sirup in schools; a thing floating in the attorney at Washington should send

FOR THE HOME DECORATOR. How to Plan an Artistic and Inexpensive

VOL. XIV.-NO. 30

No woman ought to be her own paperhanger if she can possibly employ or beg somebody to do the work for her. Running up and down the stepladder, the reaching, the standing, all are tiresome, more so to a woman than to a man, and particularly injurious to

many women who are not well. But if a woman must be her own paperhanger or live in rags and dirt, here is a way to secure cleanliness and artis-tic effect that is within reach of the paper, when hung by an inexperienced hand, looks like impatience on a flagstaff making faces at misery.

Listen. Don't buy 'eng-rol' wall paper. Ask your butcher where he buys his coarse, brownish wrapping paper that he rolls the meat in before he puts on the smooth, light manilla paper. Get one of the voungsters in simple mathematics at school to estimate how neany sheets of this paper you will need to cover the walls of he room that needs papering, allowing each sheet to overlap the one next it. The butcher will buy the paper for you at wholesale less than you can buy it for. Get a supply of brass-headed tacks. Tune your eyes up to recognizing straight lines when you see them, and

eschew the paste pot. Learn todrive a tack with a few short, true blows. Any woman can do this after ten minutes' practice out in the shed with a bit of soft board fastened on the wall for a target, no matter what man in his might says.

Then paper your walls. If you begin at the top and lap the next lower row up over the paper, each layer in time will collect tiny moldings of dust. Therefore, begin at the baseboard. Put one row all the way around the room and tack the side seams only. The effeet when the room is all papered is amazingly good. If the ceiling is bad and you can't afford to have it tinted, cover it with fish or tennis net caught in the center and carried away to the corners and sides.

A jolly frieze for such a room as this is made of slender upright panels of creamy card bearing sprays of golden rod painted by the artist of the family. There are so many kinds of goldenrod; no two panels need be slike. Instead of making the frieze continuous put a panel over each seam merely.

An attic room in a house that has been decorated in this fashion, not for economy's sake, but because the proprietor of the apartment has a pretty fancy for novel things, has a yellow matting on the floor, with green figures scattered through it. The portieres are made of sage-green stuff and t. e leaving it a mass of crinkly waves .-Jenness Miller Monthly

- Dr. Ernst Kitter, one of the fore most of the younger mathematical scholars of Germany, has been elected an assistant professor of mathematics

-Le Signal, the only French Prot estant daily joernal, has now attained a year of existence, and is steadily gaining support among the French Protestant population.

-When a certain medical missionary in South China first went to his nation and Christian. With respect to he was called the "foreign devil." the charges that Washington was Now he is known as the "angelic heal-

-Seven hundred and eleven female missionaries are at work in India. 513 heathen families and instructed 62,414 heathen girls in the different mission schools.

The Doctor Got Even. "That horrid little Bimley boy!" exclaimed Dera, pouring tea; "he was just as insulting to Dr. Carver as he could be."

"What did he do?" "Why, the doctor was walking quietly along, and meeting Willie put his hand on his head and said: 'How do you do, Willie?' just us afce, and that boy up and made the horridest face, stuck his tongue out at the doctor and said: 'Vah! Yah!' in the hatefulest way possible. I do declare if he was my boy

I'd whip him. I wonder what Dr. Craver thought?" "You needn't worry about Craver," David said, complacently. "I met Bim-ley jost now and he had his bill."

"The coctor's bill?"

"What for?" "Five dollars for looking at Willie's " Bookland (Ma.) Telluma

WILD WITH ECZEMA Blisters, and Great

Red Blotches. COULD NOT SLEEP

Lay Awake Night after Night Scratching Until almost Wild.

SURNED LIKE FIRE Speedily Cured by

CUTICURA REMEDIES I was a sufferer for eight years from that most distressing of all diseases, Eczema, out can now say truthfully that I am entirely cured. I tried some of the best physicians in the country, but they did me little good. The rodues of my hands were covered, and would become inflamed; little white blisters at little would appear, then they would peel off, leaving a red, smooth surface which would burd like fire and litch; well, there is no name for it. On the inside of the upper part of both my limbs, great red, blotches not unlike hives would appear, and as soon as I became warm, the burning and litching would begin. Night after night I would lie awake all night and scratch, and almost go wild. I heard of Cutavera Russelvery (bload putifier), and gave them a thorough trial, and after a low applications I noticed the redness and inflammation disappear; before I had seed out but there was not a sign of Eczema led. I can truthfully assert that \$2.09 worth of Cutavers, Russelver that \$2.09 worth of Cutavers, Russelver that \$2.09 worth of Cutavers, Russelver that \$2.00 worth of Cutavers, Russelver word me. Any one I meet who has Eczema, I do not hesitate a modumat in recommendating voor remedies.

FOUND D. PORTE.

Sold Droughout the world. Porren Dana & Curse